



SIXTH YEAR.

MAYSVILLE, KY., MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1897.

ONE CENT.



If you have friends visiting you, or if you are going away on a visit, please drop up a note to that effect.

Miss Maude Reynolds of Fernleaf is the guest of Miss Marian Worman.

Mr. Charles D. Pearce has been in Louisville and Frankfort several days on business.

Miss L. V. Davis and Miss Mollie T. Edwards are in Cincinnati today and will return tomorrow.

Miss Telle Farrow reached home last night from Ormond, Fla. Mrs. W. H. Cox and daughter Miss Roberts will reach the latter part of the week.

If you have an item of news, please call up THE LEDGER, Telephone 33, and send it in.

Fire Insurance—John C. Everett.

W. W. Watkins has been ill for several days.

Mrs. Phoebe Evans died near Elizaberry a few days ago, aged 85.

Mrs. Julia Harding died in Aberdeen a few days ago, aged nearly 76.

Thomas J. Hughes of Cordvale has secured an increase of his pension.

Mr. P. M. McCarthy has a good contract for painting in Flemingsburg.

The many friends of Mr. John T. Smith were glad to see him down town Saturday.

Major D. J. Burchett of Louisville on Saturday filed his application for the Brazilian Mission.

"Kentucky Wonder" Beans for planting, cheap—George H. Heller, 117 West Second street.

Mr. James H. Rains, one of our best citizens, is quietly observing his 74th anniversary today.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker Baughman of Circleville, O., are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine daughter.

Maysville is now represented by two telegraph operators—Richmond—Messrs. Will Viceroy and Alfred McCormick.

See our bargains this week in Gray Enamel Ware at our new store, No. 41 West Second street. McCLEAN & SHERA.

Remember that Ray's Rainbow Ready Mixed Paint is guaranteed to be the best and not to crack, peel or crack. Found at Ray's Postoffice Drugstore.

Farmers and gardeners should inspect Landreth's Garden Seed at Chenoweth's Drugstore before buying others. They are superior to any on the market.

Captain J. C. Bryant of Ashland is in Washington City looking out for the United States Marshalship, for which he is strongly inclined.

A musicale will be given in the Chapel of Haywood Seminary this evening at 7 o'clock. The friends and patrons of the school and those interested are cordially invited to be present.

See my Sample Books Wallpaper—over 400 new styles—same as shown in Alfred Peats' mammoth Chicago and New York stores. Paper Hanging and Painting done in best style. P. M. MCCARTHY.

Harry Ewing, who killed Isaac Griffith of Aberdeen at Logan's Gap, had his ex-aminating trial at Georgetown. His bail was fixed at \$1,000, which Crane Bros. of Cincinnati furnished and he was released to appear at next term of Court.

County Clerk W. D. Cochran is announced today as a candidate for re-election, subject to the action of the Republican Convention. Mr. Cochran has been a very efficient officer, quick to dispatch public business, and courteous to all.

The funeral of the late James H. Limerick was largely attended yesterday afternoon from his residence in the Sixth Ward, 128 Oddfellows and 68 members of the P. O. S. A. forming the exec. procession. Both Officers officiated at the grave.

THE LEDGER was in error in reporting the marriage of Miss Sadie Lawwill and Dr. Steen. The bride is an aunt to the Miss Sadie Lawwill who is a niece of Mr. Austin Holmes and Mrs. G. W. Geisel of this city.

Mrs. J. D. Cushman died at Dover at 7:45 Friday night and the funeral took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, with services by Elder W. W. Hall. The was 64 years of age, and leaves one son, Mr. W. D. Cushman, a well known citizen of the county.

Mr. John H. Donaldson of the Sixth Ward is announced in today's LEDGER as a candidate for Chief of Police at the coming November election. Mr. Donaldson is a worthy gentleman, and if elected promises to give his best efforts to fill the office acceptably.

BRAMELWILLCASE

Court of Appeals Sustains the Mason Circuit Court.

MANY LAWYERS IN THE CASE.

There had been few cases in the Mason Circuit Court in recent years more warmly contested than the suit to set aside the will of the late John Bramel.

After two long and tedious trials before Judge Harbison the last Jury sustained the will, whereupon contestants carried their case to the Court of Appeals, which has just handed down a decision affirming the judgment of the Mason Circuit Court.

The opinion is by Judge DuRelle, as follows:

"First—The testator having by his will disposed of his property in an apparently rational manner for the benefit of those with whom he had lived the greater part of his life, who had cared for him in his declining years and with whom his relations were necessarily close and more intimate than with any one else, a verdict of a Jury sustaining the will should not be disturbed unless manifestly against the evidence. It appearing that the will was itself a rational one, that under the circumstances there seems to have been no undue influence exerted over the testator and that the fact of his testamentary capacity was supported by disinterested witnesses, the verdict cannot be said to be against the evidence.

Second—Although an instruction that 'if the Jury believe from all the evidence that the instrument of writing read in evidence was subscribed by John Bramel in the presence of two credible witnesses, who subscribed it with their names in his presence, and that said John Bramel, at that time, was of sound mind, they will find said instrument to be his will' is objectionable on the ground that it put to the Jury the question of whether the paper was properly executed, which is a question for the Court, it was not prejudicial to the rights of the appellants, for the Jury found that it was so subscribed, which conclusion the Court must have reached as a matter of law.

Third—The submission to the Jury by the instruction the question of the credibility of the attesting witnesses, although erroneous, was not prejudicial to the appellants.

Fourth—The fact that one instruction told the Jury to find for the proponent of the will if they believed from the evidence that the testator was of sound mind, while another told them to find against him if they believed the testator was unduly influenced, was not misleading to the Jury since the instructions are to be considered as a whole and the omission in one may be supplied by reference to another.

Fifth—The instruction that 'if the Jury believe from all the evidence that said instrument of writing is consistent in its provisions and rational on its face, the presumption is that said John Bramel was of sound mind at the time of its execution, and the burden shifts to contestants to show that he was not of sound mind at that time,' was not reversible error under the established rule in this state as to the shifting of the burden of proof.

Sixth—An objection to an instruction as misleading because a statement of a mere abstract proposition upon the subject of testamentary capacity cannot be sustained where the instruction proceeded to give a correct definition of the capacity required to render a man mentally competent to make a will according to the decisions of this Court.

Seventh—The instruction which stated that the capacity required to render a man competent to make a will was 'to know his property and the natural objects of bounty and his duties to them' was not objectionable as being by implication that the testator owed duties to the devisees named in the paper.

Eighth—The words 'settled purpose of his own' as used in the instruction are not materially different in meaning from the approved language 'fixed purpose of his own.'

Ninth—The objection urged to the refusal of the Court to permit appellants to prove by appellee that on a former trial a witness testified to a certain conversation between the appellee and the testator cannot be sustained, since it is not an admission against the devisee.

The attorneys for the appellants were Messrs. E. L. Worthington, W. H. Wadsworth, J. N. Kehoe, A. D. Cole and C. D. Newell, while the appellees were represented by Messrs. Cochran & Son and L. W. Robertson.

The gross earnings of the L. and N. for the second week in March were \$399,730, or \$21,960 over 1896, of \$30,289 over 1895, of \$12,955 over 1894, but a loss of \$41,390 as compared with 1893.

MAYSVILLE WEATHER.

What We May Expect For the Next Twenty-four Hours.

THE LEDGER'S WEATHER SIGNALS.
White streaks—FALL.
Blue—RAIN or SNOW;
With Black above—"WILL" WARMER grow.
If Black's HENRATH—COLORED—"WILL" be;
Unless Black's show—NO CHANGE we'll see.

THE ADAMS FORECASTER has made a forecast of the weather for the next 24 hours to-morrow evening.

All kinds of Fancy Mixed Drinks at Roper's New Bar.

Reeple's Cash Bargains.

New Dress Goods 39c. for 50c. quality; Japanese Rugs all sizes cheap; 121 and 15c. Matting at 5c. and 10c. yd.; Curtains Plain with Lace Curtains at reduced prices.



Mesls served at all hours at Roper's New Bar.

The Court of Appeals has reversed the decision of the Mason Circuit Court in the case of the C. and O. Railway Company vs. Smith.

E. T. Lewis, claiming to be a Methodist Preacher of Munfordville, was held over at Bowling Green on the charge of attempting to pass forged checks.

In the Garrard Circuit Court George Thum was sentenced to the penitentiary for life for lousbreaking. He had been convicted of felony twice before, and the life term was given him under the habitual criminal law.

Michael Thornton, ex Police Judge of Millersburg, was found dead in the lock-up Saturday morning. He had been arrested for drunkenness, and Marshal Charles Thomas had struck him over the head with a billy. Thornton was well known in this city.

Do you need a good clock? If so, P. J. Murphy is offering the finest Clocks ever offered for the money. An elegant Eight-day, either "Oak" or "Walnut," strikes hours and half hours, 22 inches high, only \$3.25, reduced from \$5, warranted a good timekeeper.

Mr. Lee B. Gray is now in active charge of the Street Railway line, and in a few days four cars will be started and kept running with some degree of regularity. This will be welcome news to persons who have for some time been obliged to walk if they were in a hurry, and Mrs. Landon predicts that the regularity of trips will largely increase travel.

ANOTHER OLD CITIZEN.

Mr. Christian Frederick Zweigart Died at "Rosemont" Yesterday Morning.

Another old and respected citizen has been called to rest.

Mr. Christian F. Zweigart died at his handsome suburban home, "Rosemont," at 6 o'clock Sunday morning, March 21st, 1897, after an illness of some nine months.

He was born near Stuttgart, Wurttemberg, Germany, December 29th, 1833, and was consequently in his 74th year.

Mr. Zweigart came to Maysville in 1849, with no capital save indomitable energy and scrupulous integrity, and the application of these had crowned his labors with success, enabling him some years since to retire from business with a competency and with the esteem of all who knew him. He maintained throughout a long life that sturdy honesty which is so characteristic of his race, and while frugal in his own tastes and habits he was ever ready and willing to extend aid to every worthy cause.

Surviving he leaves a widow and five children—two daughters and three sons—Misses Rosine F. and Carrie, and Messrs. John G. Christian F., Jr., and Charles W. Zweigart, all grown and all residents of this city.

The funeral will take place from "Rosemont" at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, with services by the Rev. Dr. John S. Hays of the First Presbyterian Church. Interment at Maysville Cemetery.

CIVIL SERVICE!

Senators at Washington Declare the "Reform" Run Mad.

WILL APPEAL TO MCKINLEY!

Republicans Must Sit Back and See the Democrats Fill Offices.

HOW LONG WILL IT LAST?

Chicago Times-Herald.

Senator Frye of Maine stirred up the feelings of the Republican Senators by an attack upon the Civil Service order issued last summer by President Cleveland. A great many Republican Senators are trying to induce President McKinley to revoke parts of Mr. Cleveland's famous blanket order, which extended protection to twenty or thirty thousand Democratic officials who had entered the service by appointment. It has been discovered by candidates for such posts as Collectors of Internal Revenue that the Deputy Collector, a Democrat, is under the Civil Service, and, therefore, not removable. The Republican who takes the Collector must give big bond for faithful performance of his duties and then depend upon a lieutenant not of his own choosing or his own political faith. Not only that, practically all of his employees will be Democrats. Many Senators think this is Civil Service reform run mad. So far President McKinley has not indicated any willingness to give consideration to the proposition that he revise the order issued by his predecessor. The new President probably has not had a chance to give the matter a moment's thought.

The pressure for places is something frightful. Every Republican Senator's mail is loaded down with letters from men and women asking for places in the Government service, and although the Senators tell their correspondents that there are no offices at their disposal, and that the only way to get into the Government service is through the doors of the Civil Service Commission, the place hunters do not believe this and continue to write the Senators telling them that if they are really desirous of finding jobs for their constituents there are means of circumventing the Civil Service Commission. Some faint idea of the number of persons anxious to serve their country for a salary can be gained from the fact that for 140 places to be filled in connection with the reorganization of the clerical forces of the Library of Congress there have already been filed 17,000 applications. This was the statement made by Librarian Spofford to the Illinois Senators when they called on him two days ago to find out if they could get a constituent or two on the Librarian's rolls.

It might be generally understood by this time that practically Senators and members of Congress have no power to secure places for their constituents except a few appointments in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, and a very few outside of the classified or departmental service. But these places are so few and the demands are so great that it stands to reason any one state cannot secure more than half a dozen places at the outside. I have called attention to this matter before, but I find that men still continue to write to their Senators and members of Congress, insisting that they find places for them, and evidently in good faith imagining that if they are only persistent enough their demands will be satisfied. So long as the present Civil Service Laws remain in force the influence of Senators and members of Congress is practically nil. No person can be given a clerkship in any of the Departments in Washington or in the Railway Mail Service unless he has first passed the Civil Service examination. No Senator or member of Congress has power to change this requirement; not even the President can do so unless he revokes certain orders. In view of these facts men only waste time and that of their members of Congress when they write to them asking for appointments.

More Talk About Time.

Some people are peculiar in the matter of buying a Watch. A silver Watch is good enough for one man so long as it keeps good time. Another one wants something a little more showy—a gold one,—but it, too, must keep good time. Some want a high-priced Watch, others a cheaper one, but after all everybody wants a correct timepiece. We selected our stock with time in view, and can sell you a high, low or medium-priced Watch—and any of them will keep time—the essential point.

We repair Watches so that we can guarantee them to keep time. Charges low.

BALLENGER, Jeweler

South Side Second Street.

IN PROHIBITION KANSAS.

Only One Place Where a Man Could Not Get a Drink.

Chicago Record.

A commercial traveler tells this story of Milligan's first trip to the state of Kansas. Milligan had heard all about Kansas and Prohibition. He doesn't drink, but, like every other man, he wondered if he would be able to get a drink, provided, of course, that he wanted one—which he didn't, as I have said. Well, he was riding on the train and they'd been in Kansas about half an hour when the train reached Coulter Junction. It had to stop there to change engines, and Milligan got out and walked up and down the platform, sipping up the town. It was the first Prohibition town he'd ever seen.

"Right you are," this fellow says. "Prohibition Kansas?" "Yes," this fellow says. "Couldn't you get a drink here, I suppose?" "Do you want a drink?" "No; but I just wondered if I could get one in case I did want it."

"Say, come here." The fellow led Milligan up to the end of the platform, where they could see along the main street of the town.

He says to Milligan: "Do you see that two-story building, about two blocks down there—the white one with the fancy cornish?"

"Yes," says Milligan. "I see it."

"And right across from it," this fellow says, "in a low kind of a building, with a window in the side of it."

"Yes," says Milligan. "I see it."

"Well," says this fellow, "that low building is a millinery store; that's the only place in town where you can't get a drink."

The Same Old Story.

Chicago Tribune.

"Now, dear, I have one favor to ask of you."

"It is granted."

"Then, please don't tell me that you have never loved before, that you never dreamed that you could love; that I'm the only girl you have ever been engaged to; that—"

He interrupted—"I won't."

She anxiously—but you have never been engaged before, have you, dear?

FRENCH ORGANDIES. : : :

New lot. One dress pattern in each. No telling—nothing but your eyes can convince you of the possibility of getting such charming effects out of cotton and colorings. 35 cents a yard.

COLORED DRESS MATERIALS. : : :

Our great lines of low-priced fabrics have pushed themselves into most gratifying popularity solely on their merits. We seldom lose customers from these styles, no matter how much "looking around" is done by them in other stores. Isn't that a tribute to the excellence of styles and justice of our prices? Here's a handful of lists:

✓ All-wool Fancy Suitings, 35 cents.
✓ All-wool and Silk and Wool Suitings, 50 cents.
✓ Fine assortment of Suitings, 30 cents.
✓ Lots of Styles and Shadings, 75 cents.
✓ Splendid Variety of Effects, \$1.

D. HUNT & SON.

Spring Novelties....

.....In the Lace Department Have Just Arrived.

The Applique Brussels, Point Arablan, Irish Crochet, Russian Lace, Pointe Gaze are here in tempting array, in widths of 3 to 6 inches, for neck and sleeve trimmings. They are sure to please you. Then there's the new Queen Elizabeth Ruff, a dainty chiffon arrangement for neck and sleeves, 50 cents a yard. The new Bolero, \$1 a pair, and Arabesque all over, in black and white, at \$1.25.

READY-MADE SKIRTS. : : :

Cut by the new method, five gored, narrow front, circular skirt, best velvet binding, canvas faced, rustle lined. Hang beautifully. Not many in stock. No time to lose in buying. They actually cost less than the material; count it up for yourself. How can we make them so low? Bought them at a bargain; selling them the same way. A few random selections:

✓ Shepherd plaid, rustle lined, velvet bound, \$3.50.
✓ Handsome Damask Black Satin, five yards wide, newest pattern, \$7.50.

FRENCH ORGANDIES. : : :

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